NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA RA . ROAD LINE

Sinday. UMBIA, Capt. A. Houghton, will leave as above ! Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. te or freight, apply on board, or to P. C. Schultz, on the wharf.

WINTER MAIL LINE FOR ALBANY and the intermed to places—Fare through to Albuny \$4.—The st lendid ates mboat UTICA, noon at 5 o'clock.

B. Passengers by the foot of Cortlandt street, every

passage or Freight, apply on board, or at the office, foot G. M. PERRY, Agent. OLD ESTABLISHED EMIGRANT PASSAGE

OFFICE.

FOR SALE. Freight or Charter—The barqu ALTOPF, of Boston burthen 258 tons, coppered an e-prer fastened—built at Medford in 1842 carrie burrels Apply to Capt Bogardus, on board, at pre BOYD & HINCKEN Brokers, OLD ESTABLISHED PASSAGE OFFICE,

cablished a region of a ships, to sair punctually and copper tastened ships, to sair punctually and copper tastened ships, to sair punctually throughout the year.

For the accommodation of persons wishing to remit money to their families or firends, drafts are given, payable at sight, on the following Bauks, viz:

Provincial Bank of Ireland, payable at Provincial Bank of Ireland, payable at Cloumel, Londonderry Waterford,

Waterloo Road, Liverpoot, post paid.) apply to ain, information (if by letter, post paid.) apply to JOSEPH McMURRAY, 100 Pine street, corner of South, N. Y. RICHARD MURPHY, 106 Waterloo Road, Liverpool.

PASSAGE FOR LONDON—Packet of the 10th January. The superior fast sailing packet ship MONTREAL, Captain Tinker, will sail as above

lay. mmodate cabin, second cabin, and steerage passen ed.ate application is made on beard or to JOHN HERDMAN, 61 South atreet.

NEW LINE OF PACKETS FOR LIVER.
POOL-Packet of 21st January—The new spilendid.
1220 tons buttines, Capt P Woodhouse, will sail on Monday,
22d January, her regular day.
Those wishing to seeine berths should not fail to make early
lamplication on board, foot of Burling oday, or to
W. R. J. T. TAPSCOTT, at their
General Pass ge Office, 43 Feck slip,
j3 cc.

FOR LIVERPOOL—To sail on the lith inst—
The superior, fast sailing barque JOSEPH CUVARD, Capt Harrison, will sail as above, and can
computably accommodate a limited number of cabin passengers, at a moderate rate, if immediate application be mide on
board, at pirr 10 E. R., or to
JOHN HERDMAN,
10 10

BLACK BALL, OR OLD LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS—FOR LIVERPOOL—Regular
Pool PACKETS—FOR LIVERPOOL—Regular
Packet of the 16 h January.—The new and beattiful packet ship YORKSHIRE, burthen 1130 tons, David G.
Bailey, Commander, will positively sail on Tuesday, 16th January, her regular day.

It is well known that the Yorkshire is fitted up with elename and every modern improvement and convenience that
can postably add to the comfort of exhip, second cabin and
see space passengers, as lier accommodations will on inspection
be found unequalled by any ship affect. Those returning to
the old country should call and see this splendid specimen of
raval architecture, before engaging passage in any other packet.
For reassige apply on board, toot of Beekman st, or to the subscribers, GCHE PROTUNDERS GC.

For passage apply on board, foot of Beekman st., or to the subscribers.

ROCHE, BROTHERS & CO., 25 Fulton street.

P. S.—The Vorkshire sails from Liverpool on the 1st March.
Persons sending for the packets comprising this magniferent and more of the sails from that port puctually on the 1st magniferent and more of the packets comprising this magniferent and more of the sail for the packets of the packet of the packet will succeed the Vorkshire and sail for Liverpool on the 1st February.

Packet of 26th January.—The aplendid packet ship SHERIDAN. F. A. Depyster, of 1606 tons, will sail as above, her regular day. For freight or passage, having ac commodations unequalled for splender or comfort, apply on board at Orleans wharf, foot of Wall street, or to Price of passage, \$160.

The packet ship Garrick, Capt. Skiddy, of 1600 tons, will succeed the Siddons and sail the 26th February her regular day.

Lastoners may rely upon the ships of this line sailing page.

chart v. French-Exception in Lewis-Bankruptey, important decision of Judge Judoin. English Case-From the Master of the Kalif Court, Court of the Banch and the Court of Exchanger. Most Points Miscellaneous & Published at the office, 42 Ann street, New York. Terms—\$3 per anum, in advance.

land No extra charge will be made. j10 3t*rc

A DVERTISING AND PUBLISHING—The subscribers
have joine; their interest is the Publishing and Periodical
business, and are prepared to compile and insert advertisements
in the city and country papers on very favorable terms. All
the cheap publications for sale, and forwarded to all parts of
the country in advance of the mail. Subscribers received for
the proof copies of Harpers Illuminated and Pictorial Bible.
j10 lm*ec MASON & TUTTLE, 128 Nassau st.

HAVANA AGENCY.—The subscribers, agents for Mrs. West's Boarding Pouse, will be happy to give information to travellers bound to the Havana Orders for segars, west fightfults, &c., attended to; accounts collected, drafts bought and sold, at their General Agency Office, 128 Nausau street New York.

SALT FISH STOKE.

SALT FISH STOKE.

400 BBLS. HALIFAX No. 1 SALMON; 150 Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackervi; 696 half do, do do do. 160 bbls No. 1 Mess Shad; 50 half bbls No. 1 Saybrook Shad; 360 bbls Cod at d Scale Fish; 469 do No. 1 Gib'd Herring; 1560 braws Scaled do 3000 lb S Smoked Stimon; 360 kits Sonsed Salmon; 290 quintals Codfish, suitable for shipping; 1960 macks Ashou's sait; 1960 bbls American Halt, &c. &c. All for sale in lott to suit purchasers by jil im*rc NELSON, WELLES & CO. 81 Dey street.

WATCHES—CLOCKS—LAMPS

WATCHES—CLOCKS—LAMPS.
CHANGE OF RESIDENCE.
VICTOR GIROUD, Watch and Clock Manufacturer, has the honor of apprising his friends and the public that he has established his show rooms and work shops at No. 158 Broadway.
He wil have constantly for sale a most select assortment of Lepine and patent Lever Watches, and a most splendid variety of Clocks. For excellence the qualities of both will be unsurpassed. The models will be of the most rare, rich, and modern description.

Lampia.

He continues to rec ive from Paris the most beautiful and per feet Mechanical Lamps, together with every necessary accessory. The beauty and quality of his assortment of this splendiamp leaves nothing to the most fasticious tests to desire.

Efor the repair of the Mechanical Lamp, he has established, as above, teparate and distinct workshops. All work confided to lim, in the various departments of his brainess, will be executed in the most superior manner, and at the most moderate prices.

UNITED STATES DAGUERRIAN GALLERY, 175
Broadway, up stairs.—E. WILITE would respectfully call
ine attention of citizens and strangers, visiting the city, to his
splendid collection of Daguerrectype Tortraits, angle or is groups
from two to fourteen persons on the same plate, which for
beauty and accuracy of delineation cannot be acrpassed Fortraits taken in all kinds of weather, either with or without
colors.

SEGARS! SEGARS!
THE following choice Segara are constantly on hand for sale, wholesale and retail, at D. M. HENRIQUES, No. 51 Wil-

Fogalias, of the mest and by Panetelas, La Norma, La Cabana, La Plorinda, a new brand, La Paims, Nonegas, De Moya, Yagenuidad, a new brand-dyrantiada.

Garantisads.

Principes, of the Cruz, Rendon and Sauz brands.

In addition to the above, there are a variety of other brands, all of which consoiseeurs and the trade generally would do well to look at previous to purchasing elsewhere, as all Segars purchased from this establishment will be taken back at any time if they do not give satisfaction.

N. B.—Orders from the country carefully and promptly attended to, STUART, LADIES' HAIR-DRESSER, No. 3 Murray street, respectfully announces that he is prepared to a hadies at their residences, and to dress heads according to the layest Parisin flashions. Terms very moderate.

ENGLISH ADVERGASEAN LONDON-ST KATHARINE'S HOTEL, ST, Katharine's Dock Gates, and near the Roy THOMAS LENNEY, late Chief Steward of Queen Steamship, respectfully informs his friends States, that be has the management of the show gant establish, out, which is built and furnished

ortment of Single Communication State of Stock Safes and Specie Chests made to order.

8. ELV,
71 Fulton street near Gold street.

WM READ & CO.

BRASS FAUCETS,
and all the various articles used in the
PLUMBING BUSINESS,
No. 250 Water street,
NEW YORK,
Constantly on hand, an assertment of
T. I. DYRE, Jr., & CO.'S
Justly celebrated

BLACK LEAD POTS OR CRUCIBLES, For sale, wholesale and retail, at Manufacturer's prices. N. B.—A Silver Medal was awarded Wm Read & Co. for heir manufacture of Faucets, by the American Institute, at heir last Exhibition, held October, 1843.

WAITED—Three or four Journeymen, to manufacture Faucets. None but first rate mechanics need apply. d8 Im*rc

old on liberal terms, and in lots to suit purchasers. \$77 cm-ec. \$\frac{\pi}{2}\$100 REWARD—The jewelry atore No. 18 Bowery, \$\frac{\pi}{2}\$100 was entered on the night of the 17th inst, and robbed of jewelry, consisting of gold and silver guard and fob chains, gold seals and keys, and ladies' and gentlemen's breaches assorted, gold ear rioge, lockets, finger rings silver spoons, stecks and numerous other articles, which are sold in jewelry shops. The above reward will be given for the recovery of the property by JOHN LOCKWOOD, d20 lm*re

WATCHES.—The largest and most sptendid assortment of Watches in the city, is to be found at the subscriber's.—As he is constantly receiving all descriptions of Gold and Silver Watches, of the newest styles, direct from the manufacturers, in Eagland, France, and Switzerland, he is enabled to offer a larger assortment, and at reach less prices, at retail, than any other honse in the city. Gold watches as low as \$20 to \$2° cach. Watches and jewellery exchanged or bought. All watches warranted to keep good time, or the money returned. Watches, clocks and jewellery repaired in the best manner, and warranted lower than at any other place in the city. Gold the subscription of the place in the city. Gold the subscription of the place in the city. Gold the subscription of the place in the city. The The Figure 18 Wall street, up stairs

Wholesale and recail, 30 Wall street, up stains
TO THE PUBLIC.
\$100 TO \$5000.—Mr. Francis R Crump, Watch Maker.
Public, that independent of the Watch business, he is prepared to make advances in cash on gold and silver watches, damaged silver tea sets, spoons, forts, and every description of gold or silver in any shape, intended for immediate sale. Cash to any amount paid for old gold and silver. Watches of every description repaired and warranted. 245 Grand street.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

MOELICH AND PACHTMANN, Watchmak
Manufacturing Jewellers, 90 Canal street, have or
large assortment of faislionable Jewelry of all description
able for the HOLIDAYS, at prices which cannot ful
Jewelry of every description made to order, and Watch
etry and Silverware repaired in a workmanife manner,
low. Old Gold and Silvertaken in exchange. dis

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now prepared to sell Watches and Jewelry as low, if not lower, than any other home in the city, to witt-Gold Watches from \$15 to \$100 each; asility do from \$10 \$50 \$60 each; asility watches warranted to scepgood time or the money returned. Watches, Clacks, and winsteal Bosses repaired and warranted, lower than any other home in the city. Second hand watches and cld gold and siver taken in exchange, or bought for each. THOMPSON & FISHER, Importers of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail, No.331 Broadway, New York

AMOS R. THOMPSON.

dit in *ee RICHARD FISHER.

NINTH WARD CHEAP GROCERY AND PROVI
NION STORE—Families in the neighborhood of Sixth
avenue and Greenwich lane, about laying in their winter atock
of Groceries and Provisions, will do better by a large per centage in buying in at the cheap Provision Store No. 5 Greenwich
lane, where all articles in the Grocery and Provision in ac can
be purchased as cheap, if not cheaper, then any other establishment in that vicinity. Goods warranted to smit; if not, the
money will be returned. Goods, sent to any part of the city,
free of expense.

MICHAEL RELLEY.

d13 in *ec.

AGMENT

MAGNIN'S

LUCINA CORDIAL,

Is a sovereign and speedy cure for ineipient consumetion, barrenness, impotency, heorine or writes, obstructed, difficult of painful ment rastion, incontinence of urnue or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostrat on of the system, whether the result of inherent causes or produced by tregularity, illness or accident. It is pleasant to the taste and positively sure in its operations. Its unrivalled reputation in both hemispheres is the result of its almost appraximal virtues.

LET NO ONE DESFAIR.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons afflicted with weakness and lastinde before taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nerver guarder of the control of the feeding the control of particular the control of patients of the feeding that is uniformed, cannot do justice to the merits of the Lucina Cordial, which is regarded by the heads of the feeding in all parts of the world, as one of the most important medical discoveries of any age.

Sold, wholesale and retail, in this city, at 125 Futton street, corner Nassau. Price \$3 per bottle, \$21 per dozen.

THE Subscribers have associated with them JOHN OG-DEN WOODRUFF EDWARD K. COLLINS & CO. New York, January 1st, 1844.

[From the Commercial Advertiser.]

REV. AND DEAR SIR,—Before I have concluded this letter in answer to yours of the 8th instart, our readers will have discovered that it is not my purpose to retard the discussion of your proposition, by insisting upon the merely echnical question, who shall, by the laws of fence, commence the discoversion. I will commence it; but in doing o, I mean to hold you strictly to the proposition you have hrown out as a defiance, and to keep yourself and our readers in mind that mine is an attitude of self-defence orgainst an assault, and an unprovoked assault, upon the character and rights of the great mass of our Christian fellow citizens.

against an assault, and an unprovoked assault, upon the character and rights of the great mass of our Christian fellow citizens.

In my last I think it was shown conclusively that this was the case. You seem to have a suspicion that the close of my letter, which indeed contained the gist of the matter, was well "adapted for my purpose or popular effect." You profess not indeed to see its relevancy, but I think others have not failed to perceive that my statement of the circumstances convicts you of making a gratuitous attack upon all who do not think that Prelates only can open the gates of the Christian Church. "My purpose," I admit, was "popular effect;" and I feel complimented by your thinking that my argument has achieved my purpose. The reason of its fitness for "popular effect" is not to be found in any special skill upon my part in stating the facts, but in the nature of the lacts themselves. In a simple matter of fact, the best judge's the common sense of common people. I perceive that you do not yourselfcall in question the force of my argument, that, as there was confessedly nothing in Mr. Choates's language, and nothing in the applicates of the audience, which invaded your ecclesiastical standing, so you were not called upon, especially upon that occasion, to attack the ecclesiastical standing of the general community of Christians.

You will understand me, however; I do not think that

long familiarity with an offensive odor blunts the sense o smell, I have no longer a right to feel surprise at the occurrence of such a phenomenon; no right to wonde that one, who had brought his mind to brave the consequences of the adoption of the unchurch ing dogma, should first of all find it easy to as set in a promiscuous company that Prelacy was of the very essence of the Church of God, and then subsequently, that this doctrine was "borne on the banner of the universal Church, without challenge or dispute, 1600 years." Now this is a wonderful statement. I might show that so far is this from being true, the doctrine of menopoly—as I shall call it for the sake of brevity, and to distinguish it from true catholicity—is not countenanced by the voice of antiquity; that there were writerafwho distinctly denied it, and whole churches, the Waldensian for instance, which always refused even to admit the element of Prelacy into their constitution; and all this long before the glorious reformation.—Thisgis unquestionable; but that the reader may not rely upon the assertion of one who, he may suppose, "uses words at random," I will quote, from a disinterested witness, a single sentence; I will set the authority of the learned Prelate Stillingfleet over against that of Dr. Wainwright. These are his words; "I do despair of finding any one single testimony in all antiquity, which doth in plain terms assert episcopacy as it was settled by the practice of the primitive Church, in ages following the Apostles, to be of unalterable dicine right." So much for the "unchallenged, undisputed" antiquity and universality of your motto.

But leaving these things for future consideration, I proceed to the most alarming part of your last communication—I mean that in which is goring me. It may be obtuseness in me, but I conless I do not see these tremendous horns.

My "modest" call for your own definition of the terms of a proposition which you volunteered to maintain, and which is the basis of this discussion, was dictated by the wish to put our readers in possession of our meaning. But I have heretofore imagined that no discussion could be carried on without a mutual understanding as to the senses, but from the very circumstances in which you announced it, I am myself at no loss as to your real meaning. But I have heretofore imagined that no discussion could be carried on without anner of the universal Church, without cha

in which the parties mean the use the principal terms and phrases. How long is it since this apparently indispensable preliminary has been expunged from the laws of debate?

Why you should manifest a reluctance "to commence the discussion by defining your terms," which is all I asked of you, is more than I will undertake to explain. But as you decline doing this, and as I must contrive some way of coming to anjunderstanding as to the true status questionis, and the sense which our readers are to fix to its terms, I propose to waive even this right, and to do your work for you, rather than to waste time in an idle war of words. In doing this, I shall at the same time state wherein your definitions and mine differ in meaning.

First: What is the meaning of the word Churker in your preposition? I am quite willing to take the definition of your own articles, which is as follows:—" The visible Church of Christ is a congregation of faithful men, in which the pure word of God is preached, and the sacraments be duly ministered according to Christ's ordinance in all things that of necessity are requisite to the same."—

Art. 19. This, however, does not fully express the high Church claims, inasmuch as it does not declare, (as it ought, if the doctrine of monopoly were true) that there cannot be a congregation of faithful men, and that the true word of God cannot be preached, nor the sacraments duly administered, &c. except under "the regimen of Frelates." This the framers of your commonon, with more or less earnestness, although never without resistance upon the part of there, until it ment be admitted that at the present time there is probably a majority of Anglican and American Prulatists, who hold the extreme views and maintain that Frelacy is—not simply scriptural and useful, and therefore the best model of ecclesiastical polity—but essential to the very being of a Church.

Of this number you are one; and the following is the gloss you must put upon your Church article, just quoted The Church is a congregation of fa

Do I misrepresent your views of the indispensableness of Prelacy to the very existence of a Church? If so, you could have prevented the possibility of misrepresentation, had you, according to my reasonable call, defined your terms in your own language. This you can still do.

Secondly: What is the definition of the office and functions of a Bishor.

schismatics and dissenters, who separate themselves from the regular priesthood through "inrelantary ignorance and error."

I do not mean to discuss these monstrosities now, but will only add here that the ground upon which such assumptions are made is, that from the Apostles the Bishops alone derive Episcopal grace, which they communicate to the inferior clergy in ordination, and which, through the ministrations of the inferior clergy, is communicated to the people in baptism and the holy Eucharist, by the former of which a spiritual life is given, while by the latter that spiritual life is fed and sustained.

On the other hand, our definition of a "Bishop" makes him nothing more than a pastor or overseer of a particular congregation, who is, in all official respects, upon an equality with other pastors; who, in administering the discipline of the house of God, is associated with officers who are elected by the people, and who, in administering the ordinances of the Gospel, pretends to be no more than the ministrator of emblematic ordinances, whose vistue as seals of the cevenant depends altogether upon the faith of the frecipients. Ordination, whether with or without the imposition of hands, is no more than a public and formal setting apart of a suitable individual to the work of the ministry, and is performed by his predecessors in the ministry. The case of those churches which have elected one out of the number of ministers to exercise certain supervisory powers over the rest, as is the fact in the Methodist and Lutheran Churches, is not an exception to the doctrine of the essential purity or equality of their ministers. These bodies do not claim a divine right for their Bishops or superintendents.

And now, finally, what do you mean by the CATHOLIC CHURCH I is a phrase found in your former letters, and will probably occur again. I shall understand you to mean by it that portion of Christendom in which the above views as to the indispensableness of Frelacy are to be found. That is, you hold that the Frelati

U. S. Marshal's Office.

C. S. Marshal's Office.

Before S. Rafelja, Esq., Commissioner of the U. S.
January 10.—The Mail Robbery.—Lemuel Flowers and
Charles Blake were brought up for examination, charged
with infringing the provisions of the act of Congress, of
March 3, 1825, sections 22 and 21.8The prisoners are hard
working characters, and werel attended by Mr. Marbury,
as their Counsel. Mr. A. Jordan attending as the Counsel
of the man Hoff, who is indicted and committed for trial
at the next term of the U. S. Circuit Court. Mr. Barrett
appeared for the prosecution.

March 3, 1820, sections 22 and 24.8The prisoners are hard working characters, and werej attended by Mr. Marbury, as their Counsel. Mr. A. Jordan attending as the Counsel of the man Hoff, who is indicted and committed for trial at the next term of the U. S. Circuit Court. Mr. Barrett appeared for the prosecution.

Henry E. Miller, examined—I reside at the city of Hudson, and am a contractor for carrying the mail. About the 7th or 8th of December, a bag was found in the river a: Hudson, which bug had left Albany on the 7th, I saw the the mail after it was found; the bag had a gash in it about two feet in length; the mails which arrived that afternon were deposited in the office in the usual place. [Here a diagram of the premises was produced and submitted to the witness and the Counsel for the prisoners.] William Hoff was affect that night in the charge of the mail bags; Hoff was arrested for the robbery; I know Charles Blake; he is here now; I have known him for the last five the result. I have known him for the last five the result of the prisoners and the counsel for the robbery; I know Charles Blake; he is here now; I have known him for the last five winter. Blake was discharged about four years ago. Sometime this fall, Blake was hanging about the priemies, and was forbid twice from going into the offices. He was teld twice not to go into Smith & Miller's stables, or into any part of the premises. He refused to go off, and I sapposed he intended to resist entirely. He fisally left, and was then told that, if he did not keep away, some means would be taken to compel him to keep off. At this time Blake was not in the employ of any one in particular in Hudson. On the second time when he was told to keep off, le got out on the pavement, and told me that was as far as he intended to go. It was in September, and I did not see him again until the month of December.

Cross-examined by Mr., Mannew for the prisoner—At the time of the loss of the mail bags; and he not string in the lang, it was found to remail the priso

The Circuit Court was occupied with the trial of an is sue from the Court of Chancery, in relation to a patter-ship, which was not sufficiently advanced to enable us to report it.

Court Calendar. 68, 70, 21, 65, 46, 47, 39, 33, 34, 35, 40,63. Common Pinas.—48, 52, 55, 56, 57, 58, 95, 59, 59, 4.

THE PARLOR MAGAZINE.-A new candidate for public favor, in the shape of a neatly got up quarto periodical, containing engravings, stories, sketches, and reports of balls, concerts, &c. Published at No. 2 Ann street.

CAMPBELL'S FOREIGN SEMI-MONTHLY MAGAZINE. -A very valuable miscellany. Philadelphia, 98 Chestnut street.

EASY NAT .- A good temperance story. Redding & Co., Boston.

Tem Burke of "ours."-The cheap reprint by Carey & Hart is out. Burgess & Stringer are the publishers in this city. CATHOLIC MAGAZINE .- A very well got up and excellent review and magazine. This volume is embellished by a beautiful portrait of Dr. Carroll,

first Archbishop of Baltimore. Baltimore, Murphy, 146 Market street. M'CULLOCH'S GAZETTEER—Part VII.—Harper & Brothers, \$2 Cliff street. The seventh number of this very valuable work has just been issued. It contains a large and very handsome map of the British Provinces in America, with adjacent parts of the United States. It is a very complete and use-ful chart. Of the Gazetteer itself we need say nothing, for its eminent merits are universally known.

known.

The Complete Works of Hannah More—In eight numbers.—Harper & Brothers, \$2 Cliff street.

The last animber of this edition of one of the established standards among English authors, has just been published. It is at once so cheap and so valuable, that we trust it may be very widely circulated, for we know no work likely to be at once more pleasing and profitable than this.

Gregor's December and Fall of the Royan Englished.

for we know no work likely to be at once more pleasing and profitable than this.

Gebook's Declane and Fall of the Roman Empire, with Notes by Rev. H. H. Milman—No. 3, Harper's Brothers.—If such works as this, of established fame and undoubted value, were the only ones to which had been given an almost boundless circulation by the cheap system of publication, no one would have occasion to deplote its introduction. The work of Gibbon will remain a living monument of England's intellectual giory when her military exploits shall have become things of memory. Its great power, its wonderful comprehensiveness, and the learning displayed, make it one of the most remarkable works ever written. It derives additional value from the labors of the editor, and, as offered in numbers by the Harpers, must prove acceptable to the public.

An Elementary Treatise on Human Physio-

and, as offered in numbers by the Harpers, must prove acceptable to the public.

An Errmentary Treatise on Human Physioleogy—By T. Magendic.—Translated, enlarged and illustrated by John Revere, M. D. Prof. of Medicine in the New York University—I Vol. Svo., pp. 339. Harper & Brothers. Two editions of this valuable and scientific work, he first of which was published in 1822, were rapidly exhausted—and the Editor has now prepared one far more complete than either of the others.—To the excellent treatise of the celebrated French Physiologist, he has added discussions of his own on collateral topics, numerous cuts and pictorial illustrations, selected from the highest authorities, and has aimed to adapt the work perfectly to the wants of the profession, as well as to the actual state of medical science. Magendie is the author of the System of Experiments in Physiology which has so effectually and beneficially changed the character of the science within a few years past; and the celebrity of his name, as well as the intrinsic value of the work, must give it currency and a hearty welcome with the medical profession.

JUST ARRIVED, the largest assortment of Singing Birds ever imported to this country, from Germany. Amongst them are 500 Canary Birds, the funct singers; Nighting-learned Bullinehes and Blackbirds, and a large number of the very funct European Singing Birds—all of which will be sold low at HENRY BIGK'S, 68 Im*ec 151 and 153 Cedar street